

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

1972

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

1 9 7 2

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Council Offices,
Market Place,
RAMSBOTTOM,
Lancashire,
BLO 9DH.

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL 1972

Chairman of the Council

Councillor H. Mills

Chairman of the Health Committee

Councillor J.C. Birch

Vice-Chairman

Councillor G.D. Mucklow

COUNCILLORS

* J.C. BIRCH

E. BARNES

MRS. S. BARNES

* D. N. CAMPBELL-SAVOURS

T. FELLOWS

R. HAYHURST

* MRS. H.S. HARVEY

* D. JOHNSON, C.Eng., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Prod.E.

A. LITTLE

* H. MILLS

* G.D. MUCKLOW

* MRS. M. POMFRET

D. M. RIDINGS

J. STOREY

* Members of the Health Committee

S T A F F O F T H E H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane, Bury. Bury 8621)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

HARRY KELLETT, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Cert. Smoke Inspector, R.S.H., Sanitary Science Cert. R.S.H.
(Health Department, Council Offices, Ramsbottom)
Tel: Ramsbottom 2616

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ROBERT R.T. MORTIMER, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ANDREW L. HAYHURST, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT - SMOKE CONTROL

WILLIAM SAVAGE

AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTOR

ROBERT TATTERSALL, A.R.S.H., M.A.M.I.

CLERK

MRS. ELIZABETH FAZAKERLY

SHORTHAND TYPIST

MISS ANGELA GOULDING

CLEANSING FOREMAN

MR. R. BROWN

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Market Place,
Ramsbottom,
BLO 9DH.

October, 1973

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ramsbottom Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health and conditions of the district during the year, 1972.

The population again increased slightly during 1972 by 160 persons and the number of inhabited houses also increased by 162, so that the district is gradually expanding. This, of course, will continue for as long as there is land available on which to build housing of various types. Once this has been completely taken up then the population will stabilise.

Despite all prognostications to the contrary the number of births during the year increased slightly and so did the birth rate. This will be noted on page 6 of the report.

The number of deaths also increased by six during the year and you will note once again that the majority of these occurred in the over sixty fives. In fact, only twelve people under that age died during the year. There were no maternal deaths and on page 7 it is shown that the main causes of death was from coronary disease or from cancer.

Once again the incidence of infectious disease reached a low level and even here the majority of notified cases were due to measles. In fact, last year was the best year for the past ten years, as will be seen from the table on page 16.

In all probability this will be the final report in the form which will be produced under my signature and I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to all the members of the Council and all the officers who have assisted me and been most tolerant during my time as your Medical Officer of Health.

You will appreciate that with reorganisation in 1974 the office of Medical Officer of Health ceases to exist after some 127 years, and whether this will prove to be for the benefit of the community time alone will tell. Under the new arrangements, after April 1974, medical advice will be available to the new Local Government Authority by a member of the medical staff of the Area Health Authority covering the Bury Council Area.

It is to be hoped that the good relationship between the Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Inspector will continue after the split up between the two main persons responsible for the maintenance of health in the area.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

T. SEYMOUR JONES

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR

1972

STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1972

Area in Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,559
Population (Census 1971)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,872
Registrar General's estimate, mid 1972	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,140
Number of inhabited houses :-									
(a) Census 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,062
(b) End of 1972	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,929
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	485,695
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,665

VITAL STATISTICS

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
LIVE	Legitimate	292	162	130	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated home popul- ation mid 1971 Crude 19.2 Adjusted 19.4
BIRTHS	Illegitimate	18	9	9	
		<u>310</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>139</u>	
STILL	Legitimate	4	2	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births = 13
BIRTHS	Illegitimate	-	-	-	
DEATHS		204	105	99	Death rate per 1,000 estimated home popul- ation mid 1971 Crude 12.6 Adjusted 13.6

England and Wales Birth rate = 14.8
Death rate = 12.1

<u>Age Periods of Deaths</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
4 weeks - under 1	2	1	1
1 - 4 years	1	1	-
4 - 14 years	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-
25 - 34 years	2	2	-
35 - 44 years	4	3	1
45 - 54 years	12	6	6
55 - 64 years	35	19	16
65 - 74 years	73	46	27
75 and over	75	27	48
	<u>204</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>99</u>

Maternal Mortality

	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births</u>
Puerperal and post abortive Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	Nil	Nil
Total Maternal Mortality	Nil	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

All infants per 1,000 live births	19
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	17
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	56

Deaths from Certain Specified Diseases

Deaths from Cancer	41
Deaths from Coronary Diseases	63
Deaths from other Heart Conditions	11
Deaths from Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	28

Comments on Vital Statistics

Deaths of infants under one year of age : The Infant Mortality Rate of 19 per 1,000 was higher than the National Average of 17. This gave a 5 year average of 12.0 deaths per 1,000 births.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis : There were no deaths from either Respiratory or Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis, but one new case of Pulmonary and one Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year 1972.

Birth Rate : The corrected birth rate was 19.4 that is corrected to a standard population for purposes of comparison with the national rate which was 14.8.

Death Rate : The rate of 13.6 per 1,000 compares with 12.1 for England and Wales.

Still Birth Rate : The number of registered still births was 4 as compared with 2 last year. The still-birth rate being 13 as compared with 12 nationally.

CAUSE OF DEATH

<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
	204	180
Meningococcal infections	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	16	12
Malignant neoplasm, larynx	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	7	8
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	2
Leukaemia	1	-
Other malignant neoplasms	8	6
Other diseases of nervous system	-	2
Diabetes	6	2
Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases	1	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	32
Iscmaemic Heart disease	62	45
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3
Other heart disease	10	10
Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	-
Other circulatory diseases	14	13
Cerebrovascular Disease	28	-
Anaemia	2	2
Pneumonia	7	5
Bronchitis	8	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1
Other diseases of digestive system	2	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	3	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1
Birth, Injury, Difficult Labour	2	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	3
Mental disorders	1	-
Suicide	2	-
Motor vehicle accidents	-	3
All other accidents	7	8
Other external causes	1	1

TABLE I

RAMSBOTTOM U.D.C. STATISTICS, 1972 - 1952

Year	Population	Death Rate per 1,000	Birth Rate per 1,000	INFANTILE MORTALITY			Still Births per 1,000 live and Still births	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and Still births	Tuber- culosis all forms death rate
				All Infants per 1,000 births	Leg. Infants per 1,000 leg. births	Illeg. Infants per 1,000 illeg. births			
1972	16,140	13.6	19.4	19.0	17.0	56.0	13.0	Nil	Nil
1971	15,980	11.1	19.0	7.0	4.0	67.0	7.0	3.6	Nil
1970	15,110	11.2	21.8	10.0	11.0	Nil	23.0	Nil	Nil
1969	14,940	11.8	19.8	8.0	8.0	Nil	15.0	Nil	Nil
1968	14,730	14.6	20.9	15.0	11.3	90.8	14.0	Nil	Nil
1967	14,450	16.1	19.6	27.7	19.8	125.0	Nil	Nil	Nil
1966	14,280	14.9	20.2	23.2	16.8	100.0	22.7	Nil	Nil
1965	14,120	12.1	18.6	Nil	Nil	Nil	12.6	Nil	0.07
1964	13,970	12.3	19.2	37.7	26.4	250.0	32.4	Nil	0.07
1963	13,950	13.4	17.7	22.7	19.6	62.5	22.2	Nil	0.07
1962	13,890	15.6	17.3	26.9	26.9	Nil	4.5	Nil	0.07
1961	13,860	14.6	16.7	14.0	14.0	Nil	13.8	Nil	Nil
1960	13,760	13.5	15.2	15.5	15.8	Nil	44.3	Nil	0.07
1959	13,710	13.9	16.1	14.6	15.5	Nil	19.1	Nil	0.07
1958	13,770	14.3	16.3	4.8	4.8	Nil	14.2	4.74	Nil
1957	13,890	15.0	12.2	30.0	30.0	Nil	61.0	Nil	Nil
1956	13,990	14.6	12.3	23.0	23.0	Nil	17.0	Nil	0.14
1955	14,140	15.5	11.2	19.0	19.0	Nil	13.0	6.25	Nil
1954	14,160	14.0	12.3	23.0	23.0	Nil	28.0	Nil	0.07
1953	14,210	11.3	13.8	31.0	31.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14
1952	14,190	16.4	14.2	25.0	25.0	Nil	38.0	4.78	1.07

TABLE II

RAMSBOTTOM U.D.C. STATISTICS MEAN RATES FOR 1952 - 1972

Mean of 5 years	PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION			Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births
	Crude Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	
1952 - 56	14.3	12.7	0.08	24.0
1953 - 57	13.8	14.4	0.08	25.0
1954 - 58	13.4	14.8	0.04	19.7
1955 - 59	14.2	14.9	0.04	18.2
1956 - 60	14.8	14.0	0.05	17.6
1957 - 61	15.1	14.2	0.03	17.3
1958 - 62	17.3	16.3	0.07	15.16
1959 - 63	16.6	14.7	0.05	18.7
1960 - 64	17.2	14.2	0.06	23.3
1961 - 65	16.2	14.1	0.01	20.2
1962 - 66	18.6	14.1	0.28	22.1
1963 - 67	19.1	13.8	0.00	16.7
1964 - 68	19.3	14.1	0.00	15.0
1965 - 69	19.4	13.9	0.00	12.9
1966 - 70	18.3	13.4	0.00	16.1
1967 - 71	18.0	12.6	0.00	13.7
1968 - 72	18.4	12.4	0.00	12.0

TABLE III

Ramsbottom U.D.C.	Live Births	Deaths (all causes)	Still Births	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality			
					Total		Neo-Natal	
	No. Registered Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. Registered Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. Registered Rate per 1,000 Births	No. of Deaths Registered Rate per 1,000 total Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 live Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 live Births
Year 1972	310 + 19.4	204 + 13.6	4 13.0	- -	6	17.0	4	13.0
Year 1971	271 + 19.0	180 + 11.1	2 7	1 3.6	2	7.0	2	7.0
Year 1970	295 + 21.8	173 + 11.2	7 23.0	- -	3	10.0	3	10.0
Year 1969	264 + 17.7	180 + 11.8	4 15.0	- -	2	8.0	2	8.0
Year 1968	274 + 20.9	221 + 14.0	4 14.0	- -	4	15.0	3	10.8
Year 1967	252 + 19.6	197 + 16.1	- -	- -	7	27.7	7	27.7

Live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.01) = 19.4 per 1,000

+ Adjusted

Death rate (comparability factor, 1.08) = 13.6 per 1,000

Means corrected to a standard population for the purpose of comparison with other districts.

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and Death Rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases, including Food Poisoning for England and Wales in the year 1972.

(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid 1972 - 49,028,900

	1972		
	England and Wales		Ramsbottom
	Number	Rate per 1,000 home population	Rate per 1,000 home population
BIRTHS			
Live Births	725,405	14.8	19.2
Still Births	8,794	12.0 (a)	13.0 (a)
DEATHS			
All causes	591,907	12.1	12.6
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1,470	0.030	-
Respiratory	1,293	0.027	-
Other	177	0.004	-
Cancer (all forms)	118,950	2.43	2.53
Lung and Bronchus	31,649	0.65	0.99
Other cancer	87,301	1.78	1.54
Maternal mortality	111	0.15	-
maternal causes	86	0.12	-
(excluding abortion)			
Due to abortion	27	0.03	-
Infant mortality	12,494	17.0 (b)	19.0 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	8,373	12.0 (b)	13.0 (b)
Early neo-natal mortality	7,142	10.0 (b)	13.0 (b)
Perinatal mortality	-	22.0	25.0
NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED)			
Measles	145,687	2.971	0.602
Dysentery	9,034	0.184	-
Scarlet Fever	11,201	0.228	0.247
Whooping cough	2,069	0.042	0.061
Infective jaundice	12,233	0.250	0.122
Tuberculosis			
Respiratory	8,683	0.177	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	98	0.002	-
Other forms	2,277	0.046	-
Diphtheria	5	0.000	-
Tetanus	20	0.000	-
Acute meningitis	1,546	0.032	-
Acute encephalitis			
Infective	73	0.001	-
Post infectious	90	0.002	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	357	0.007	-
Acute poliomyelitis			
Paralytic	3	0.000	-
Non-paralytic	2	0.000	-
Leptospirosis	24	0.000	-
Paratyphoid fever	76	0.002	-
Typhoid fever	128	0.003	-
Food poisoning	5,449	0.111	-
Anthrax	4	0.000	-
Smallpox	1	0.000	-
Malaria	363	0.007	-
Cholera	-	NIL	-
Typhus fever	-	NIL	-
Relapsing fever	-	NIL	-
Yellow fever	-	NIL	-
Plague	-	NIL	-

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1,000 related births.

Inventory

Inventory of the collection of the Library of the University of California, Los Angeles

Inventory of the collection of the Library of the University of California, Los Angeles

Inventory of the collection of the Library of the University of California, Los Angeles

Date	Description	Remarks
1915	1000	1000
1916	1000	1000
1917	1000	1000
1918	1000	1000
1919	1000	1000
1920	1000	1000
1921	1000	1000
1922	1000	1000

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS

OF

HEALTH SERVICES

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Under the National Health Service Act, the County Council is responsible for the local health services.

The examination of pathological specimens and milk and water samples is undertaken without charge by the Public Health Laboratory at Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following matters are the responsibility of the Urban Council :-

- The Control of infectious diseases;
- Provision of suitable water supplies;
- Control of cleansing and disposal of refuse;
- Inspection of all food and food preparing premises;
- Sampling of foodstuffs (milk, ice-cream, etc.) for bacteriological examination;
- Sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops, offices and other premises;
- Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation;
- Nuisance and defects;
- Rodent Control;
- Offensive trades;
- Smoke Control;
- Noise Control;
- And many other matters concerned with environmental health.

Hospital facilities are now under the Regional Board and Management Committee, and patients are admitted without regard to local boundaries.

Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternal and Child Welfare Services, Mental and other welfare services, are provided by the County Council and administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme.

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF

AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

AND OTHER DISEASES

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1963 - 1972

DISEASE	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Scarlet Fever	4	3	1	-	16	33	4	-	4	-
Measles	42	274	140	80	59	114	134	154	290	255
Whooping Cough	1	9	5	-	-	3	6	2	8	13
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Non-respiratory Tuberculosis	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dysentery	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-
Paratyphoid 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	-	11	6
Meningococcal Infection	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	3
Infective Hepatitis	2	-	12	3	7	18	-	-	-	-
Gastro-enteritis	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenzal Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	301	164	83	87	174	154	162	325	306

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - MONTHLY INCIDENCE, 1972

DISEASE	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Scarlet Fever	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	42	13	7	2	1	1	1	3	5	5	3	-	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro Enteritis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	17	8	2	2	2	1	4	5	5	3	-	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) DURING, 1972

	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total d'ths	Cases re- moved to Hos- pital	Deaths in Hos- pital
	Total cases all ages	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	Age un- kn'n		
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	42	5	11	13	9	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro Enteritis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	50	6	11	16	10	3	-	1	-	-	3	-	-

PARTICULARS OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE REGISTER DURING 1972

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			TOTAL PULMONARY & NON-PULMONARY		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the commencement of the year.	6	5	11	-	2	2	6	7	13
Number of cases added to the Register during the year	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2
Number of cases of Tuberculosis removed from the Register during the year on account of :-									
(a) having died	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) having left the district	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) having recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) diagnosis of Tuberculosis not being confirmed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year	7	5	12	-	3	3	7	8	15

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 143-170
National Health Service Act, 1946, Part III
Health Service and Public Health Act, 1968
Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations, 1968

(i) Laboratory Facilities

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester, for the bacteriological examination of food, milk, water, ice-cream, faeces and urine, etc.

The following specimens were submitted for examination:-

	<u>1972</u>
Milk for Brucellosis	68
Milk for Tuberculosis	16
Milk for Methylene Blue	6
Milk for Turbidity Test	-
Milk for Phosphatase Test	6
Water for Bacteria	14
Ice-Cream for Methylene Blue	3
Faeces Samples	78
	<hr/>
	191
	<hr/>

(ii) Whooping Cough

One case was notified in 1972

(iii) Tuberculosis

There was one case of Pulmonary and one Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1972.

One case of Respiratory Tuberculosis was transferred into the district during 1972, but there were no deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis during 1972. High priority is given for rehousing whenever an infectious case of Tuberculosis is reported.

(iv) Smallpox

No cases occurred during the year 1972.

(v) Food Poisoning

No cases were notified during the year 1972.

In all, the Department submitted 78 faeces samples for examination in 1972.

(vi) Poliomyelitis

No cases occurred during the year 1972.

(vii) Diphtheria

No cases occurred during the year 1972.

(viii) Disinfestation

Present day knowledge has reduced the necessity for disinfestation as frequently as in the past, and during the years under review no disinfestations took place.

(ix) National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

This section gives powers to the Medical Officer of Health to remove persons who are in need of care and attention and who are living under insanitary conditions. No cases were dealt with during 1972.

SECTION D

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

CIRCUMSTANCES

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Market Place,
Ramsbottom,
BLO 9DH.

October, 1973

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ramsbottom Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, the last Annual Report for this Urban District for a full year.

The year 1972 saw the start of a period busy with a commitment to Working Parties in the Bury Metropolitan District Council and Rossendale District Council Areas, a total of ninety four meetings being held in connection with Local Government Reorganisation.

Of recent years there has been a marked reduction in the numbers of unfit houses in the district. Since 1954 when clearance of unfit houses recommenced a total of 416 houses have been cleared. A total of some 160 houses remain to be dealt with, there being a few groups, small in number, some of which may well be the subject of improvement.

During the years the Council have extended water mains to many of the more rural parts of their area, and this has recently been followed by the extension of a public sewer to the Turn Area. This action has made the improvement of many houses possible. Any further extensions of water mains and sewers are probably uneconomical.

The Council have taken a very active interest in smoke control and will have the satisfaction of knowing that a large part of the area going into the Bury Metropolitan District Council will be smoke controlled, and a start will have been made in a portion of the Stubbins Area of the new Rossendale District Council.

Looking back to the oldest Annual Report in existence, that for 1891, with a population of 16,725, living in 3943 houses as compared with 16,140 persons living in 5929 houses in 1972, the problems of those days revolved round infectious disease, lack of adequate sewers and drainage systems and contaminated wells, and smoke emissions being far from satisfactory.

Great opportunities lie ahead for the new authorities, with a better deployment of staff, capable of dealing with the many new environmental duties to be laid on local authorities in the new environmental health bill, soon to go before Parliament. The problem of noise and its control by noise control areas will loom large, together with completion of smoke control and housing programmes and an increased emphasis on health education.

May I take the opportunity of thanking the Chairman, Councillor J. Birch and the Members of the Health Committee over a long number of years for their interest and support.

The co-operation of the many Council's Chief Officers who have served this Authority is gratefully acknowledged.

Last but not least I wish to place on record my personal thanks to a conscientious and devoted staff and employees during my term of office with this Authority. Without their efforts the duties and responsibilities laid on the Authority by law could not have been carried out.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. KELLETT

Chief Public Health Inspector

PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCUMSTANCES AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Public Health Acts, 1936, 1961 and 1969
Water Act, 1945
Housing Act, 1964

Water Supply

The following table shows the number of houses and types of supply in the district:-

No. of houses connected to Public Mains during 1972	SUPPLIES TO HOUSES					
	Supply to all houses at the end of year					
	From Public Mains				From Private Supplies	
	Direct to House		By means of Stand Pipes			
Existing New	No. of Houses	Est. Pop.	No. of Houses	Est. Pop.	No. of Houses	Est. Pop.
- 200	5,921	16,116	Nil	Nil	24	24

(a) PUBLIC - The Public water supply is provided and maintained by Bolton Corporation Water Undertaking. The sources of the water are upland surface reservoirs at Clowbridge, Ogden, Calf Hey and Scout Moor. The whole supply is chlorinated and filtered through closed pressure filters. There is liability to slight plumbo-solvency at Clowbridge and Ogden reservoirs. Lime treatment is carried out at most of the reservoirs and during the year the Water Authority took samples in the district for plumbo-solvency. Quantity is insufficient in a few properties connected to low pressure mains, and on common service pipes. Grants up to a maximum of £15.00 per house are now being paid for separate service pipes under Section 96 of the Housing Act, 1964, up to date 145 grants have been made.

There is close liaison between the officials of the Health Department and Mr. G. M. Adams, C.Eng., F.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., the Engineer of the Bolton Corporation Water Department in regard to water samples, and in all matters connected with public water supplies, and this co-operation is gratefully acknowledged.

The whole of the Water Authority's supply is subject to frequent sampling by the Health Authorities throughout its supply area. During the year, two samples of public water were taken by the Department, both being satisfactory.

The Council has passed a resolution stating that they have no objections to the fluoridation of the public water supply. Natural fluoride is low in water supplied to the area, varying from 0.15 to 0.03 parts per million. The authorities in the supply area have not yet agreed to implement the Ministry recommendations.

(b) PRIVATE - Many houses and isolated farms draw their water from private supplies. In 1972 there were 12 bacteriological samples taken from private supplies which were suspected, 8 of which were unsatisfactory.

Extensions and renewals of water mains were as follows:-

Size of main	Existing property	New property	Other developments
50 mm	53 metres	497 metres	-
75 mm	78	435	-
100 mm	-	75	-

SEWAGE DISPOSAL : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 15

The sewage disposal works are situated at Summerseat. They embody detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. Extensions and improvements at the sewage works were completed in 1964, including Comminuters, detritus and sedimentation tanks, biological filters, humus tanks and drying beds. The sewage scheme for the Turn area was commenced in October, 1971, and was completed in 1972. This scheme will enable a big reduction in pail closets in the area by connection of houses to the new sewer.

RIVERS AND STREAMS : Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Acts 1951 - 61

The Mersey and Weaver River Authority is the controlling authority. There is a close liaison with the District Inspectors of the River Authority. A number of cases of river pollution were brought to their notice, and joint inspection of new septic tank installations took place.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47

The following conversions were carried out during the period: fourteen Waste Water Closets and thirty three Pail Closets were converted to Fresh Water Closets under Conversion grants and Improvement grants.

The Council make a grant to a maximum of £10 towards the cost of conversion of waste water closets and pail closets into fresh water closets.

PAIL CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The Council provides a weekly emptying service for 66 pail closets in use in various parts of the Urban District. These are isolated properties, sewers will not be available for a long period of years.

ACCOMMODATION AT END OF 1972

Pail Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Waste Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
Fresh Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5609

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Types of receptacles in use at the end of the year :-

Pail Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8974

(a) Refuse Collection : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 72

The collection of domestic and trade refuse is carried out by direct labour. The department maintain the following vehicles :-

TRANSPORT

<u>Date Registered</u>	<u>Registration</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
1965 August	WTJ 391D	S & D Pakamatic	35 Cubic Yards
1967 June	CTD 605E	S & D Pakamatic	20 Cubic Yards
1969 July	STD 548G	Austin Van	10 cwts.
1970 May	XTB 101H	S & D Fore & Aft Tipper	25 Cubic Yards
1972 April	MTF 340K	S & D Revopak	70 Cubic Yards

In 1966, the Council had a work study carried out by the refuse collection service. The district is now served by three teams of fourteen drivers and ashbinmen. The district has now a regular weekly collection except for periods following holidays. Each round is in charge of a ganger, with a foreman in charge of the collection and disposal service. During 1972 six men joined the Department and four men left. A forty hour week is in operation, special collections of bulky household refuse are carried out on Saturday mornings and this now operates as a free service.

The Council collect, at an annual charge, refuse from certain houses in the Tottington U.D.C. and Bury C.B. areas more readily accessible from this district. Tottington U.D.C. collect refuse in a small portion of Holcombe Brook more readily accessible from the Tottington area, and Bury C.B. from isolated properties in the Walmersley Old Road area.

The Cleansing Staff are provided with two sets of overalls annually and a set of water-proof clothing bi-annually.

Repairs and maintenance are carried out by S.E.L.N.E.C. Passenger Transport Authority (Northern Division) Ramsbottom District. This system came into operation in 1954 and has proved very successful. The co-operation of the District Manager, Mr. J. Mort and his staff is acknowledged.

(b) Refuse Disposal : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 76

The sixteen acre tipping site at Bolton Road West, which came into use on 26th May, 1954, continues to be the sole disposal area in the District. After a request from Tottington U.D.C. and agreement of terms the Council approved the disposal of all refuse from the Tottington area onto the above site. The agreement came into operation on the 1st April, 1962.

Public tipping of material of an approved type is allowed free, and increased use has been made of the facility.

A Weatherill L.50 4 wheel drive, Hydraulic Loading Shovel came into use on 1st August, 1968. This handles all refuse and other material received on the tip. One tip attendant acts as driver.

The problem of finding suitable covering material in sufficient quantities still remains unsolved, and militates against proper controlled tipping.

Dusting of refuse with insecticidal dusts is carried out during the fly-breeding season.

The tip is treated at regular intervals for rodents to ensure that these are eliminated at the earliest possible stage. During the year, ten treatments were carried out.

New refuse disposal facilities for the district will be required in the near future. During the year the Sub-Regional Group 10, twelve authorities in the Bury/Rochdale area considered a Consultants Report on a co-ordinated disposal scheme for the area. This recommended new plants at Rochdale and Bury and the upgrading of the Middleton plant. A meeting with the representatives of the Department of the Environment produced no action; subsequently five authorities withdrew from the scheme. There were no further developments and the Group ceased to meet. The problem of disposal will fall to the Metropolitan County Council in April, 1974, and the need for new facilities for the Ramsbottom area have been stressed to the appropriate Working Party.

The contents of 66 pail closets are collected weekly by a gully and cesspool emptying machine, and are discharged via a special chute to the sewer. This number has fallen dramatically due to the completion of the Turn sewer.

(c) Septic Tanks

There is a growing number of small sewage treatment plants in the unsewered parts of the district, many in connection with individual houses and properties which have been the subject of Improvement Grants. Septic tanks are emptied free of charge by the Surveyor's Department using an S and D Gully and Cesspool Emptying Machine. One hundred and thirty-four houses are served by one hundred and two tanks.

(d) Provision of Dustbins

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, Section 8

From 1st April, 1958, a bin "replacement" scheme has been in operation. B.S.S. 792, 2½ cubic feet bins being supplied by the Council, the cost being levied as a rate charge. During the period 265 bins were replaced. Ninety-seven bins were also sold during this period. Paper sacks are supplied at holiday periods, to all householders, and a paper sack scheme is in operation on the Manchester Overspill site in Nuttall Lane.

(e) Civic Amenities Act, 1967

Dangerous Litter Act, 1971

This Act came into force during 1969, under the Removal and Disposal Regulations, 1968, it was agreed to make a charge of £2.00 per vehicle for removal and disposal at owner's request, and £6.00 if carried out in default. The Council's tip at Bolton Road West was designated as a disposal point for householders wishing to dispose of domestic refuse. The Council are operating a free collection service for items of bulky refuse. The demand on this service has greatly increased and one vehicle and crew operate every Saturday morning.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number and Nature of Inspections : Total Visits 1972

Housing - Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116
Housing - Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
Other Visits - Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209
Other Visits - Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Vermin Infestations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Conversion of Obsolete closets to F.W.C's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
Refuse Accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Public Cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Butchers Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Ice-cream premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Food preparing premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Cream Samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Ice-cream samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Milk samples (Bacteriological)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Meat Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	865
Food Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Factories Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Keeping of Animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Miscellaneous Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	504
General Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Interviews	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116
Watercourses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Atmospheric Pollution	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	921
Civic Amenities Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36

3716

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices	12
Statutory Notices	18

DEFECTS AND NUISANCES FOUND

(a) Sanitary and Refuse Accommodation

	<u>Found or Defective</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Refuse Bins	265	265
Pail Closets	3	3
W.W.C's Converted	14	14
Choked W.W.C's	33	33
Extra W.C's installed	3	3

(b) Drainage

Choked drainage	135	116
Defective drainage	14	14
New drainage inspected and passed	96	-
Colour tests	56	-
Smoke tests	141	-
Septic tanks emptied	22	-
Old drains tested	16	-

(c) General

Accumulations	3	3
Verminous premises, excluding bed bugs	5	5
Other nuisances	12	12
Rodent infestations	182	182
Dangerous structures	-	-
Offensive effluvia	4	4

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

(1) Inspections for purposes of provision as to Health :-

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspect-ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the L.A.	4	2	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	66	2	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers premises)	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	72	4	-	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found :-

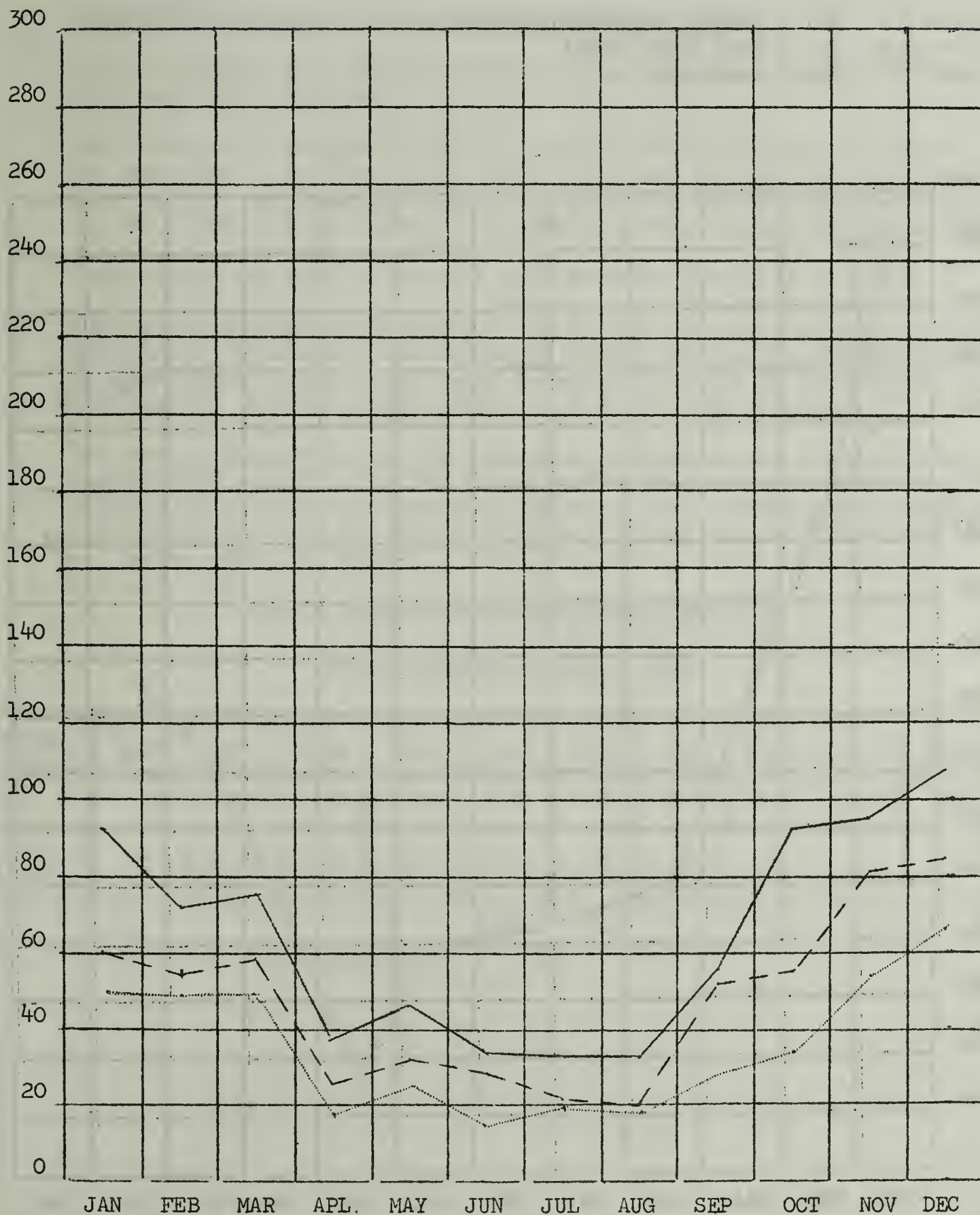
PARTICULARS	Found	No. of cases in which defects were found			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instit'd
		Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp'tor	by H.M. Insp'tor	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Reasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) insufficient (Sec.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offence against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Smoke Pollution - 1971

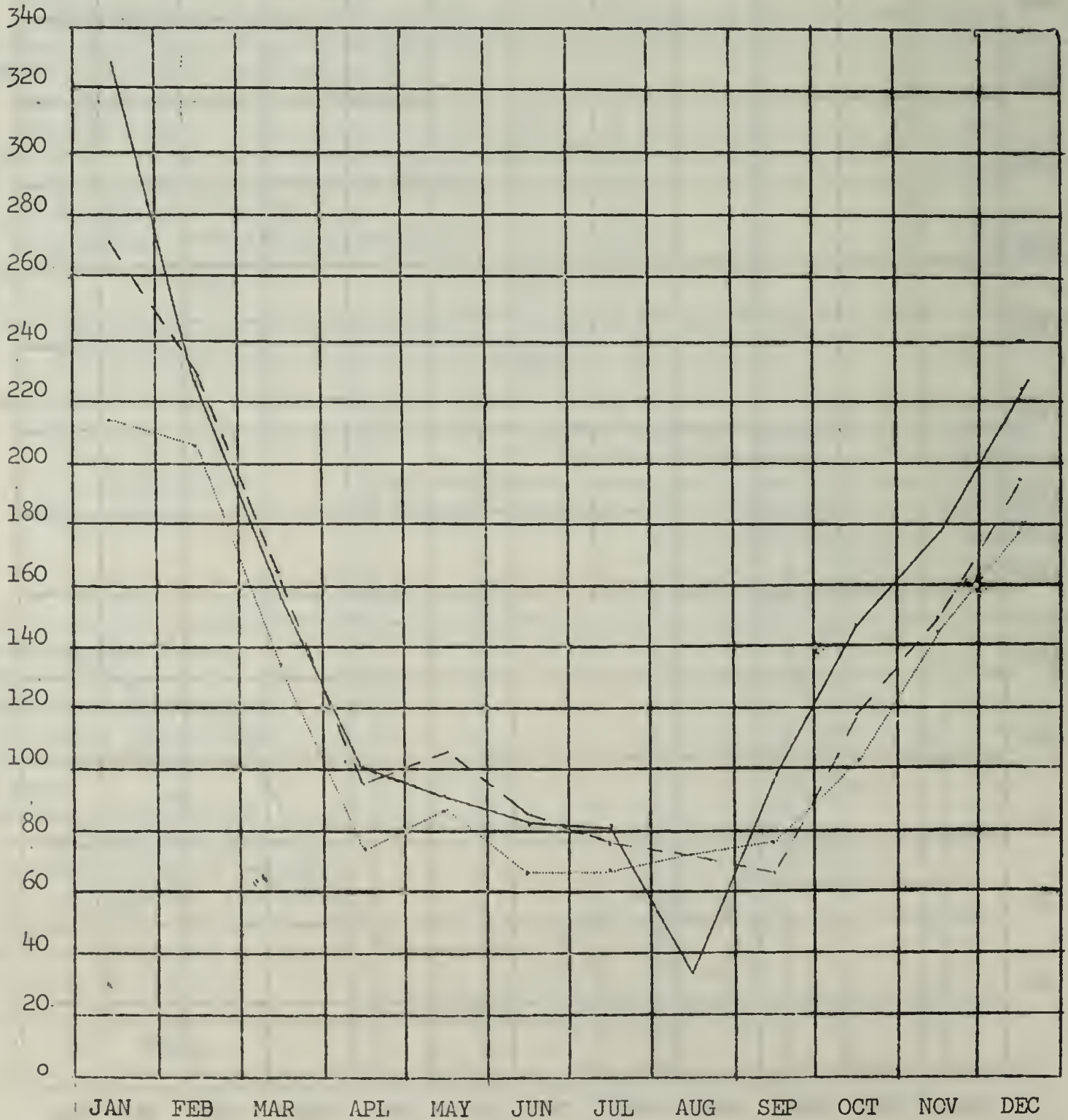
Volumetric Method

(Microgrammes per cubic metre)



Activity of Sulphur Dioxide - 1972
(Microgrammes per cubic metre)

————— No. 1 Health Department Office
- - - - - No. 2 Peel Brow School
..... No. 3 Cemetery



OUTWORKERS

During the year, no outworkers were notified to the local authority.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION : Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968

There are thirty-six factory chimneys in the district. No observations were taken during the year.

Three volumetric sulphur-di-oxide recorders and three smoke recorders are operating in the area. The first instrument has been in operation since 1957 at the Council Offices, the second at Peel Brow School since 1st May, 1959, and the third at the Cemetery Office since 1st April, 1960.

Smoke stains are read by use of a reflectometer purchased in 1958.

Smoke stain readings with this instrument are being carried out for Bury, Rawtenstall, Tottington and Haslingden authorities and for the Ministry of Agriculture, Experimental Farm, Helmshore, a total of 7 volumetric instruments. A small annual charge is made for this service.

The Council are members of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. Data from the above instruments are shared by some thirty-eight authorities and regular meetings are held to discuss problems connected with this work, and smoke control in general.

Yearly Averages Smoke and Sulphur-Di-Oxide

MG. per CU.M.R. - 1972 - 1962

Average Readings	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Smoke	65	101	103	109	106	150	114	134	191	186	186
Sulphur-Di-Oxide	146	138	126	130	151	185	139	161	191	194	190

The following results of the air sampling apparatus at the Council Offices are appended.

DAILY READINGS - MONTHLY AVERAGES, 1972

1971	SMOKE			SULPHUR-DI-OXIDE		
Month	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value
January	214	26	91	897	104	328
February	182	21	72	464	74	226
March	168	23	77	282	72	158
April	93	16	38	181	49	100
May	88	10	45	159	35	91
June	60	8	36	139	50	82
July	61	12	35	115	50	81
August	80	5	35	211	50	35
September	169	19	56	236	54	98
October	183	15	92	277	63	145
November	314	16	96	362	89	179
December	265	8	107	439	74	224

A set of meteriological instruments are in use, these daily provide valuable information to use in conjunction with air pollution data, giving rainfall, barometric pressure, humidity, maximum and minimum temperatures. A Kew pattern barometer was brought into use in September, 1960, along with a "Snowdon" rain gauge, and various thermometers, and a recording rain gauge is also maintained.

Monthly reports of the whole of this work are forwarded to the D.S.I.R., Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, and valuable comparisons with other areas are provided, a monthly summary is issued for all recording stations in the country. Close contact is maintained with the Laboratory through the S.E.L.N.E.C. Consultative Committee, through whom all records are consolidated.

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air.

During the period, nine applications were made under Section 3, Clean Air Act, 1956, for approval of furnaces and equipment. The area Engineer, Mr. W. Short, National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service acts as Consultant when required.

The Council's first smoke control order at Holcombe Brook came into force on 1st July, 1968; in August, 1968, the No. 2 (Summerseat) smoke control order was made and came into force on 1st September, 1969.

The No. 3 order (Hazelhurst) was made in October, 1969. The operative date was the 1st July, 1970. The No. 4 order was made in July, 1971, the operative date being 1st July, 1973. The No. 5 order was made in December, 1971, the operative date being 1st November, 1972. The No. 6 order was made in December, 1972, the operative date being 1st July, 1973.

The position in regard to smoke control areas is as follows:-

No. 1 area, 770 premises, 205 acres
 No. 2 area, 367 premises, 468 acres
 No. 3 area, 295 premises, 286 acres
 No. 4 area, 958 premises, 290 acres
 No. 5 area, 938 premises, 135 acres
 No. 6 area, 440 premises, 290 acres

TOTAL PREMISES	3,768	1,674	TOTAL ACRES
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Some 63.55% of the domestic premises and 17.51% of the acreage is now smoke controlled.

A clean air handbook has been produced by the Council and is distributed to householders in all smoke controlled areas.

RAINFALL - 1972

MONTH 1972	Total Rain- Fall	Mean Daily Rain- Fall	Greatest Fall in one day		No. of days with rain	No. of days without rain
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Day of Month		
January	5.75	0.18	1.11	26	20	11
February	2.70	0.09	0.55	3	16	13
March	4.35	0.14	1.39	30	14	17
April	4.21	0.14	0.69	9	13	17
May	3.72	0.12	0.66	30	16	15
June	4.97	0.16	0.63	25	23	7
July	4.78	0.15	1.08	21	13	18
August	1.33	0.04	0.35	7	6	25
September	1.70	0.05	0.89	8	8	22
October	2.27	0.07	1.36	9	10	21
November	6.63	0.22	0.59	30	19	11
December	4.57	0.14	0.59	5	19	12
For Year	46.98	0.125	1.39	30th March	177	189

THERMOMETER READINGS - 1972													AVERAGE FOR MONTH
MONTH	MAXIMUM					MINIMUM							
	Mean	Highest	Day of Month	Lowest	Day of Month	Mean	Highest	Day of Month	Lowest	Day of Month			
January	42	50	27	30	31	34	42	13	14	31	38		
February	41	49	28	30	1	34	39	28	16	1	39		
March	48	64	20	39	7	35	40	1/20/24	29	22	43		
April	52	58	18/22	46	10	37	42	14/27/29	31	22	46		
May	57	64	22	49	13	40	50	28	20	6	51		
June	58	65	15/30	54	19/20	43	53	25	35	3	53		
July	63	77	19	58	4/8/9	50	58	14	40	12	59		
August	65	75	25	58	19	49	55	1/15/24	40	11	58		
September	60	73	2	54	10/17	43	52	4	35	10/30	54		
October	56	65	5	41	21	42	52	10/11	31	21	50		
November	47	60	6	37	18	36	50	5	24	18	43		
December	46	55	19	37	23	35	45	28	25	24	41		
For Year	52.9	77	19th July	30	31st January & 1st February	39.8	58	14th July	14	31st January	47		

VERMINOUS PREMISES : Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 83 - 85

Eleven cases of insect infestation were treated during the year.

When treatment is carried out by the Department, various types of residual spray, or smoke generators containing varying percentages of D.D.T. and Gammexane are used. The sparys and generators have generally been very efficient.

OFFENSIVE TRADES : Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 107 and 108

There is one offensive trade in the district, a soap boiler.

SCHOOLS

There are eleven schools in the district, all are supplied with mains water and are connected to the public sewer.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 268 and 269

There are no licenced camping sites in the area, and there are no caravans licenced in the district.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Number of registered premises at the end of the year :-

Offices	15
Retail Shops	36
Wholesale Shops	
Warehouses	1
Catering Establish's	
Canteens, etc.	2
Fuel Storage Depots	1

Number of general inspections during the year: 17

Number of visits of all kinds to be registered premises: 21

Number of prosecutions: Nil

RODENT CONTROL : Pest Act, 1949

Considerable work was done under the prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. One part-time trained rodent operative is employed by the Department, his services are shared with Tottington Urban District Council.

(a) Surface Infestations : During the year the following surface infestations were treated :-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
(a) Number of properties in district	7,744	70
(b) Total number of properties including nearby premises inspected following notification	222	-
(c) Number of (b) infested by Rats	146	-
Mice	36	-
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and for mice for reason other than notific'n	-	-
(e) Number of (d) infested by Rats	-	-
Mice	-	-

The Council's refuse tip received six treatments during the year. The poison Warfarin was used extensively with satisfactory results against rats. Due to Warfarin resistance in mice, the use of Alpha-Chloralose has been adopted.

(b) Sewer Treatments

(1) Test bait: One took place during the year in June. First treatment: 120 manholes poisoned with warfarin and oatmeal; 10 complete and 21 partial takes occurred.

Councillor J. C. Birch and Councillor G. D. Mucklow and the Chief Public Health Inspector were the local authority's representatives on the North East Lancashire Advisory Committee on Rodent Control, for the year 1972.

MORTUARY : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 198

The Mortuary was not used during the period. Under arrangements with the Bury and Rossendale Hospital Management Committee bodies are received into mortuaries controlled by the Committee, appropriate fees being paid.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES : Public Health Act, 1936, Section 87

Four public conveniences are provided in different parts of the town.

During 1972, there was a decrease in damage to public conveniences, from £102 in 1971, to £45 in 1972.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The Act and regulations made thereunder came into force on 1st November, 1951. The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1971, came into force on 3rd November, 1971.

No samples of the above material were taken during the year.

MARINE STORE DEALERS : Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

The Names and Addresses of six dealers in old metal appear in the Register kept by the Department, in pursuance of the above Act.

EXHUMATIONS

No exhumations took place in the district during the period.

BURIALS : National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 50(4)

This provides for burial by the local authority of persons having no relatives able to carry out this function. No action was taken during the period under this section.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS : Public Health Act, 1961, Section 77

Bye-laws for the securing of cleanliness of premises, persons and equipment in use by hairdressers and barbers were approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. These came into force on 1st January, 1964.

A total of seventeen premises are in use in the district.

RADIO-ACTIVE SUBSTANCES : Radio-Active Substances Act, 1960

One firm in the area is registered with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to store and use radio-active substances on their premises.

Bye-Laws in Force in the District:

New Street Bye-Laws	18th March, 1924
Emission of Smoke Bye-Laws	4th May, 1931
Pleasure Ground Bye-Laws	6th August, 1931
Common Lodging House Bye-Laws	1st November, 1935
Nuisance Bye-Laws	1st February, 1936
Food Handling Bye-Laws	26th June, 1950
Slaughterhouse Bye-Laws	1st December, 1956
Hairdressers and Barbers Bye-Laws	1st January, 1964

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

Abolition of waste water closets.

Completion of waste water closets.

Reduction in the pollution of the River Irwell.

SECTION E

HOUSING

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR, 1972

	<u>HOUSES</u>	<u>FLATS</u>
(i) By the Local Authority	-	-
(ii) By other Local Authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	200	-

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:- 1972

1. (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). 21

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose formal or informal 34

2. Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-

(a) Number found during the year 21

(b) Number (or estimated number) at the end of year -

3. Number of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit -

2. Houses demolished

	<u>Houses Demolished 1972</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons 1972</u>	<u>Families 1972</u>
(a) <u>Clearance Area</u>			
Houses unfit for human habit't	-	-	-
Included by reason of bad arrange't	-	-	-
Houses on land acquired under Sec. 42(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

2. Houses demolished (continued)

	<u>Houses Demolished 1972</u>	<u>Displaced during Year Persons 1972</u>	<u>Families 1972</u>
(b) <u>Not in Clearance Area</u>			
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
L.A. owned houses certified unfit by M.O.	-	-	-
Houses unfit for human habitation action under local Acts.	-	-	-
3. <u>Unfit Houses Closed</u>			
Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	2	2	6
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

4. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

	<u>By Owner 1971</u>	<u>By L.A.</u>
After informal action by L.A.	3	-
After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts, (b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957.	-	-
Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-

5. Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

	Private Bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwellings or bldgs.	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwellings or bldgs.
	1972	1972	1972	1972
1. Submitted by private individuals	102	102	-	-
2. Approved by L.A.	60	60	-	-
3. Submitted by L.A. to Ministry.	-	-	-	-
4. Finally approved by Ministry	-	-	-	-
5. Work Completed	45	45	-	-
6. Additional separate dwellings included in (5) above.	-	-	-	-

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 : Standard Grants

Housing Act, 1969

	<u>No. of Schemes</u>	<u>No. of Bldgs. or Dwellings</u>
(a) Submitted to Local Authority		
Full Standard	68	68
Reduced Standard	-	-
(b) Approved by Local Authority		
Full Standard	44	44
Reduced Standard	-	-
(c) Work Completed	55	55

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Housing Acts, 1957, 1961, 1964 and 1969

Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954

Rent Act, 1957

Many of the older houses in the district are stone built, in terraces consisting of two rooms up and two rooms down; conveniences such as hot water systems, baths, etc., are absent in many cases. These houses are of substantial construction and are only lacking modern amenities.

There has been a steady flow of applications for improvement grants. During the last seven years, work on standard grants has been completed at 479 properties, and discretionary grants at 258 properties.

Ramsbottom has many owner/occupiers in the older property, and grants offer great help in modernising houses which are basically sound; it is hoped that the 75% grant will encourage an increase in applications.

New housing continues to develop in various parts of the town, more particularly in the southern end of the district which is fast developing as an attractive residential area, the whole of which is smoke controlled. The following houses have been erected:-

1966	95
1967	134
1968	135
1969	96
1970	132
1971	172
1972	200

Total	<u>964</u>
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The present position as to over-crowding cannot be accurately assessed without survey. It is not thought to be a real problem judged by the applications for Council houses and figures from clearance area inspections. Over the district the average number of occupants per dwelling is 2.7.

UNFIT HOUSING

(a) Housing Act, 1957, Section 42

In June, 1955, a report was presented to the Council on a housing survey of sub-standard type houses within the area of the Urban District. This was required under Section 1, Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954, for submission to the Minister of Housing and Local Government by 30th August, 1955.

While not every house in the district was inspected, the Minister required an estimate of the number of houses unfit for human habitation. In all, 678 houses were listed in the report, and the following number of houses have still to be considered:-

WARD	THROUGH HOUSES	BACK-TO BACK HOUSES	BACK-TO BACK TYPE HOUSES	BACK TO EARTH HOUSES	TOTAL
North	20	16	5	3	44
Central	15	1	1	-	17
East	7	4	7	-	18
South	14	-	-	-	14
West	41	10	5	-	56
W-c-S	11	-	-	-	11
TOTAL	108	31	18	3	160

The problem of unfit housing has practically been resolved, as there are only a few groups of houses, small in number, which require attention. A number of the houses on the list as unfit, including some back-to-back houses, could well be the subject of improvement. During the year, one clearance order (compulsory purchase) was made.

HOUSING PROGRAMME

During the period, one clearance area was dealt with and the position as at 31st December, 1972, was as follows:-

Area No.	Name	No. of Houses	Year Represented	Year of Enquiry	Year re-housed	Year demolished
1	East Street	2	1954	1954	1955	1956
2	Whalley Road (No. 4)	10	1954	1954	1955	1955
3	Kenyon Street	2	1954	1954	1955	1956
4	Brook Street	4	1954	1954	1955	1956
5	Back Bridge Street					
	Flag Street	6	1954	1954	1955	1956
6	Woodhey Road & Gem Street	3	1955	1955	1956	1956
7	New Smithy	5	1955	1955	1956	1956
8	Whalley Road (No. 5)	4	1955	1955	1956	1956
9	Wilds Place and Dundee Lane	3	1955	1955	1955	1956
10	Foot o'th' Rake	3	1955	1955	1956	1958
11	Old Engine	2	1955	-	-	1958
12	Dundee Lane	7	1955	1955	1956	1957
13	Tanners Street	3	1955	-	1956	1958
14	Whalley Road (No. 6)	3	1955	-	1955	1957
15	Market Street (No. 2)	3	1955	1956	1956	1957
16	Cooper Street and King Street	10	1955	-	1956	1957
17	Plunge	6	1955	-	1956	1958
18	Holcombe Brook Road	2	1955	-	1957	1957
19	Top o'th' Lea	2	1956	-	1957	-
20	Bye Road (No. 1)	5	1956	-	1957	1958
21	Nuttall Lane (No. 1)	20	1956	1957	1958	1958
22	Marklands Place	5	1956	-	1957	1958
23	St. Paul's Place	11	1957	1958	1958	1958
24	Nuttall Lane (No. 2)	18	1957	-	1958	1959
25	Stubbins Lane (No. 3)	8	1958	-	1959	1959
26	Bolton Road West (No. 2)	3	1959	-	1959	1959
27	Starling Street	12	1959	-	1960	1962
28	Peel Brow	6	1960	-	1960	1961
29	Whalley Road (No. 7)	3	1960	1960	1961	1962
30	Garden Street	7	1960	1960	1961	1962
31	Nuttall Road	5	1960	-	1961	1961
32	Peel Hall	3	1960	1960	1961	1961
33	Brooksbottom	2	1960	1961	-	-
34	Rochdale Road (No. 1)	4	1960	1961	1961	1962
35	Barnes Street and Woodhey Road	6	1961	-	1962	1962
36	Shilton Street	14	1962	-	1963	1963

HOUSING PROGRAMME (continued)

Area No.	Name	No. of Houses	Year Represented	Year of Enquiry	Year rehoused	Year demolished
37	Bye Road (No. 2)	6	1962	1963	1964	1964
38	Brook Street	4	1963	-	1964	1964
39	Carr Street (No. 3)	5	1964	-	1964	1965
40	Market Street and Barnett Place	13	1964	-	-	-
41	Railway Street (No. 1)	13	1964	-	1965	1965
42	Kenyon Street	65	1967	1968	1969	1969
43	Market Street	3	1967	-	1968	1968
44	Stead Street	4	1967	1967	1968	1968
45	Spring Street and Whalley Road	4	1967	-	-	-
46	Wallis Street	6	1967	-	1968	1968
47	Railway Street	17	1968	-	1969	1969
48	Tanners Street and Leah Street	3	1968	-	1969	1969
49	Hall Street	19	1969	1969	-	1970
50	Pickup Street	3	1968	-	1969	1969
51	Willow Street	9	1969	-	1970	1970
52	Bye Road No. 3	9	1970	-	1971	1972
53	King Street	16	1970	-	1972	-
54	Carr Street	5	1972	-	-	-

There is close co-operation with Mr. F. Hilson, the Housing Manager, in dealing with housing problems in unfit houses, and the Health and Housing Committees have a close liaison in these matters. The Housing Manager is responsible for the demolition of all unfit houses and clearance of the sites. There has been a marked improvement since the Council proceeded by this method.

(b) Rent Act, 1957

During the year, no applications for "Certificates of Disrepair", were received under the above Act.

(c) Housing Act, 1969 - Qualification Certificates

This Act came into force in August, 1969. Four applications were received for "qualification certificates". The Council appointed the Chief Public Health Inspector as the "Authorised Officer" under the Act.

SECTION F

INSPECTION AND

SUPERVISION

OF FOOD

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Agriculture Act, 1970

Number of dealers authorised to deal in milk:- 41

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960 - 65

Number of dealers' licences in force at end of the year in respect of:-

Pasteurising Plant	Nil
Sterilising Plant	Nil
Pre-packed milk	Nil

In 1972, 16 samples of milk were submitted for examination for tubercle bacilli, all being free from this infection.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 91

The following table shows the result of samples of milk submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Withington, Manchester.

During the year, special attention was focused on brucellosis in milk. The County Health Department took a number of samples during the year.

In 1971, the Health Department submitted 68 samples for examination for the presence of the organism brucella abortus. Of these, 4 were positive to the Ring Test and two were positive to the Culture Test.

When positive samples are obtained, the farmer is asked to call in a Veterinary Officer at once in order to make a clinical examination of the herd and to take individual samples if necessary. When positive culture is obtained a Pasteurisation Order is served on the farmer under Regulation 20, Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959. This is not removed until the herd is free from infection.

Two positive samples were obtained, involving in all 2 individual cows. There has been the fullest co-operation from the farmers, who are anxious to keep their herds free from infection. There are now eight accredited producers in the area with brucellosis free herds.

This infection in raw milk is considerably more prevalent in this part of Lancashire, due to a large percentage of non-heat treated milk on sale from a number of retailers who have "flying herds". This makes the problem of obtaining brucella free herds a difficult one in this area but a good start has been made.

MILK SAMPLING - 1972

TYPE OF MILK	Number of Samples Submitted	Turbidity Test		Methylene Test		Tubercle Test		Phosphatase Test		Brucella Test		Total No. of Tests
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	
Pasteur'd	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	12
Raw	68	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	64	4	84
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	74	-	-	6	-	16	-	6	-	64	4	96

(b) Ice Cream

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1959 - 1963

The following is a list of the various types of ice cream premises registered within the district.

Registered Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers	-
Registered Retail Manufacturers	2
Registered Retail Vendor's Premises (in use)	75

The following table shows the results of samples of ice cream taken in the district during the year which were examined and classified according to their reaction to the methylene blue reduction test.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING - 1972

Type of Ice Cream	Provisional Grade				Methylene Blue Test		Total
	1	2	3	4	Passed	Failed	
Local Manufac- ture	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Not Local Manufac- ture	-	1	-	1	-	2	2
TOTALS	-	1	-	2	-	3	3

When considering these results it should be remembered that the methylene blue test and the grading as applied to ice cream is provisional and is only an index of its bacterial cleanliness and not its safety for human consumption. (The results on this basis were good, two samples being Grade I).

The Ministry of Health suggests that over a period of six months, 50% of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade I, 80% into Grade I or II, not more than 20% into Grade III and none into Grade IV.

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Weights of carcasses and organs found to be unfit for human food

YEAR	All Diseases except Tuberculosis			Tuberculosis only		
	Whole Carcasses and Organs	Part Carcasses and Organs	Total	Whole Carcasses and Organs	Part Carcasses and Organs	Total
1954	lbs. 4,692	lbs. 9,236	lbs. 13,928	lbs. 6,571	lbs. 11,040	lbs. 17,611
1955	680	12,872	13,552	10,182	21,118	31,300
1956	2,996	12,504	15,500	18,878	22,274	41,152
1957	3,826	10,801	14,627	8,462	25,064	33,526
1958	2,279	16,219	18,498	15,949	35,952	51,908
1959	4,873	24,807	29,680	2,219	21,714	23,933
1960	4,392	33,662	38,054	649	7,946	8,595
1961	14,641	43,159	57,800	-	1,648	1,648
1962	12,280	52,030	64,310	-	1,567	1,567
1963	18,865	43,112	61,977	-	809	809
1964	15,840	39,428	55,268	-	228	228
1965	15,079	35,614	50,693	397	560	957
1966	11,507	31,620	43,127	-	218	218
1967	8,826	27,364	36,190	-	174	174
1968	7,229	31,356	38,585	-	128	128
1969	5,427	24,663	30,090	301	94	395
1970	5,986	33,284	39,270	-	74	74
1971	9,136	33,885	43,021	-	-	-
1972	13,412	39,256	52,668	-	30	30

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Carcases inspected and condemned - 1962 - 1972

YEAR	Number Killed	Number of Inspected Carcases	All Diseases except Tuberculosis				Tuberculosis only			
			Whole Carcases Condemned	Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned	% of No. inspected affected by Disease	Whole Carcases Condemned	Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned	% of No. inspected affected with Tubercul's		
1962	23,109	23,109	69	3,264	14.42	-	105	0.45		
1963	21,005	21,005	86	2,113	10.47	-	27	0.13		
1964	26,362	26,362	88	2,207	8.7	-	15	0.6		
1965	26,736	26,736	86	2,434	9.4	1	41	0.2		
1966	23,585	23,585	76	3,065	9.4	-	13	0.03		
1967	37,508	37,508	66	2,959	8.1	-	9	0.02		
1968	37,918	37,918	33	3,940	10.4	-	9	0.02		
1969	33,366	33,366	42	2,592	7.8	1	11	0.03		
1970	31,235	31,235	56	3,228	10.3	-	5	0.15		
1971	32,190	32,190	46	3,218	10.1	-	-	0.00		
1972	34,040	34,040	47	4,358	12.7	-	1	0.00		

1971	Cows	Bulls	Heif's	Steers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	2,809	280	486	3,837	8	23,359	3,261
Number inspected	2,809	280	486	3,837	8	23,359	3,261
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-							
Whole Carcasses condemned	21	-	3	4	3	5	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,200	71	99	645	2	1,995	347
Percentage of No. affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	43.4	25.3	20.9	16.9	62.5	8.5	0.1
Tuberculosis only:-							
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Percentage of No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-
Cysticercosis:-							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6	-	-	2	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted for treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Weights Condemned - Part Carcases or Organs

Disease	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Total
Arthritis	43	221	18	282
Abscess	7,271	285	498	8,054
Actinomycosis	180	-	-	180
Pneumonia	140	140	145	425
Pleurisy	2,065	28	9	2,102
Peritonitis	2,946	125	52	3,123
Pericarditis	44	57	-	101
Distomatosis	3,519	-	1,438	4,957
Angiomatosis	3,944	-	-	3,944
Cirrhosis	3,183	6	-	3,189
Fatty Infiltration	15	-	-	15
Mastitis	6,280	9	-	6,289
Milk Spots	-	202	-	202
Hydatid Cyst	698	1	18	717
Emphysema	275	-	-	275
Septicaemia	140	20	-	160
Oedema	1,689	-	156	1,845
Stromgyles	64	-	576	640
Pyaemia	59	-	31	90
Bruising	716	16	56	788
Fracture	679	216	37	932
Injury	16	39	6	61
Xanthosis	20	-	-	20
Lacerations	-	-	5	5
Tumour	15	-	-	15
Hydro Nephrosis	10	-	-	10
Nephritis	42	2	-	44
Myocarditis	4	-	-	4
C. Equi	41	-	-	41
Tuberculosis	30	-	-	30
Corrective Tissue	4	-	-	4
Contaminated	8	-	-	8
C. Bovis	138	-	-	138
Emaciation	-	-	145	145
Rickets	-	41	-	41
Poorness	-	107	28	135
Carcinoma	123	-	-	123
Deformity	-	10	-	10
Haemorrhagic Infiltration	112	-	-	112
TOTAL	34,513	1,525	3,218	39,256

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958

Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967

During the year, three slaughterhouse licences were renewed, these expired on 31st December, 1972.

Regular visits are paid by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Veterinary Officer.

Slaughtering has been carried out continually since decontrol in 1954, on most days of the week. From January to December, 1972, a total of 34,040 animals were slaughtered.

Considerable overtime has been worked by the Council's meat inspectors, and during 1972, 320 hours on weekdays and 50 hours on Sundays, a total of 370 hours, were worked by the inspectors. In practice an inspector has to be on duty every Saturday and a number of Sundays. Considerable quantities of meat produced in the Ramsbottom area are being exported to neighbouring areas.

The Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations, 1969, came into force on 1st November, 1969, and are strictly complied with.

All condemned meat is removed at the time of inspection and is dyed with "naphthalene green". It is finally disposed of to a fertiliser and animal feeding stuffs manufacturer and to a knacker. The butchers receive payment equivalent to the 'Condemed Value' of all carcasses condemned as unfit for human consumption. Eight carcasses were affected with cysticercosis of which some part was condemned, a percentage of 0.10 of the number of cattle inspected compared with 0.07 in 1971.

In October, 1963, the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, (amended in 1971) came into force in the district, requiring the marking of all meat prior to removal from the slaughterhouse. The Council decided to levy maximum charges for meat marking as allowed under the Regulations. In practice an Inspector has had to be virtually on meat inspection duty full time to cover the three slaughterhouses.

The percentage of Tuberculosis in pigs slaughtered in the district was Nil in 1972 and Nil in 1971. On 8th December, 1961, the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations (Appointed Day - No. 4) Order, 1961 was made by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

This applied to the Ramsbottom Urban District Council area and came into force on 1st January, 1962.

SLAUGHTERMAN'S LICENCE

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958

Up to 31st December, 1972, sixteen persons have been licenced as slaughtermen.

OTHER FOODS

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Sections 9 - 11

During the year, 1972, in the course of visits to shops, food stores and food preparation premises, the following foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption.

Canned Veg.	2 lbs.
Canned Meats	34 lbs.
Fresh Meat	80 lbs.

FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLING

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 91 - 93

The provision of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, relating to the sampling of food and drugs for quality are carried out by the Lancashire County Council, Public Health Department, through its Public Health Officers.

Dr. C.H.T. Wade, the County Medical Officer of Health has kindly supplied the following information.

A total of thirty-seven samples were obtained comprising twenty-one milks (of which one was Channel Island Milk) and sixteen others as follows overleaf.

1 Bread	1 Irish Stew
1 Phenoxymethyl Penicillin Capsules	1 Tomato Ketchup with Onions
1 Free Range Eggs	1 Spam Spread
1 Lettuce	1 Crispbread
1 Apple Sauce	1 Breakfast Food
1 Butter	2 Bouquet Garni
1 Curry Powder	1 Cooked Meal
1 Wine Vinegar	

I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Bread	Contained 3 particles of iron-stained and unrisen dough, together with stained breadcrumb forming a dark streak in the loaf, the total weight of the stained crumb amounting to about $1 \frac{1}{5}$ gm containing iron stain equivalent to about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mgm of iron.	Bakers cautioned complainant informed.
Formal Milk	Freezing point indicates 1.3% extraneous water.	Producer cautioned further sample obtained.
Formal Milk	Fat content 2.80% Deficient 6.6% fat.	Producer informed
Informal Milk	Fat content 2.80% Deficient 6.6% fat.	Producer informed
Wine Vinegar	Contained 0.05 ccs. of bacterial sediment in the 13 fl.oz. of vinegar.	Packers communicated with
Crispbread	Acid value of extracted fat 27.2. No rancid taste detected.	No action
Cooked Meal	The cooked fly submitted with the sample was very damaged but it was a domestic housefly (musca Domestica) weighing 11 mgms. There were no means of showing with which part of the meal it had been associated (except that it had not been fried it had not been cooked with the chips) or, as the meal is stated to have been reheated, whether it arrived prior to the cooking or prior to the reheating.	Complainant and vendor informed

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1938 - 68

Section 14 of the above Act came into force in the district on 1st April, 1952. This section concerns the registration of hawkers of food and their premises.

Number of hawkers of fish, vegetables, etc., on Register: 2

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938 AND 1955

Under an order made by the Ministry of Health, Section 16 of the above Act came into force in the district on 28th March, 1952. This section concerns the registration of premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice cream, preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.

The following types of premises appear on the Department's register:-

Premises for sale of cooked meats, etc.	19
Premises for sale of fried fish.	12
Premises for sale of ice cream.	75

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS ACT, 1951 - 68

Section 13 of the 1951 Act came into force on 1st April, 1952. This section requires notification to the Local Authority of the slaughter of animals, slaughtered otherwise than for human consumption. No notices were received during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1952

These regulations came into force on 31st August, 1952, and extend the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 - 48, to cover an additional class of animal. The slaughter of horses, mares, geldings, etc., is now controlled by these regulations.

No animals in this class were slaughtered in the district during the year.

